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In regard to the probabilities of its continuance and spread and the danger of its transmission to the United States, I can only say that in my opinion, the chances are small for its recurrence, especially as no infected rats have been found, though numbers are being caught and examined each week; this examination is done at the Thompson-Yates Laboratory. The danger of its transmission to the United States if it recurs, and is confined to the same neighborhood in which it has appeared, is small, as it is so far removed from all connection with the shipping; the danger at present is infinitesimal.

In view of the above statements it would be a most unfair discrimination to put on an inspection, as well as being useless, and I respectfully recommend that we await further developments, and if no other cases occur and no infected rats are found by January 18, when sixty days will have elapsed since the port was declared free, that the officer be recalled.

I have made arrangements to do some work in the Thompson-Yates laboratory, and as the rats are examined there I shall know at once if anything turns up.

* * * * *

An antisplittng crusade has begun; all street cars are now disinfected each night; all railway coaches used by emigrants via Liverpool are disinfected after usage; the emigrant boarding-house keepers have been admonished to be more careful in regard to sanitary affairs in their houses. I have no hesitation in saying that the sanitary condition of Liverpool at the present time is better than it ever was before, and for this reason alone the present outbreak, if it does not recur, has done a great deal of good.

The health of the city is as usual.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera reports.

BERLIN, GERMANY, November 25, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the following information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin:

Plague.

RUSSIA.—In Odessa, according to a communication dated November 10, 2 plague cases with fatal results have occurred among the resident population.

TURKEY.—On November 4 a new case of plague occurred in Constantinople. The patient, an 18-year-old Albanese, had been working in Sarigeri (near Bujukdere) and was ill for six days without the doctor in charge of the case being able to recognize the nature of the disease. On November 4 he was taken to the Greek hospital in Jedikule, where the disease was immediately designated as plague. The diagnosis was confirmed by the inspectors of quarantine.

On November 5 a fatal case of plague was registered in the village of Jakadjik.

December 13, 1901

EGYPT.—During the period from November 1 to November 8, 4 plague cases (3 deaths) were recorded, of which 2 cases (1 death) occurred in Alexandria, 1 case (1 death) in Mit Gamr, 1 case (1 death) in Ziftah.

On November 2, the English steamship *Glengyle*, from Shanghai, via Amoy, Hongkong, Singapore, arrived in Suez; by the medical inspection 2 suspected plague cases were discovered, the disease having apparently been contracted in Hongkong.

BRITISH INDIA.—During the week ended October 18, 10,500 plague cases (7,538 deaths) were registered in the Bombay Presidency—that is to say, 286 cases less than during the previous week. In the city of Bombay, during the week ended October 19, 158 plague cases and 193 deaths were recorded. A further 131 deaths were described as suspected plague, and 505 deaths occurred from other causes.

CAPE COLONY.—During the period from October 13 to October 19, 3 plague cases and 2 deaths were notified to the authorities. At the end of the week there were still 20 patients under treatment, among them being 4 Europeans.

BRAZIL.—Between September 27 and October 15, in Rio de Janeiro, 59 cases of plague were recorded. In Campos, according to a communication dated October 22, the plague has been raging with great violence for several weeks past.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta during the period from October 6 to October 12, 20 deaths of cholera were registered. During the same period there occurred 13 plague cases and 12 deaths.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Quarantine transactions on outgoing vessels at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, H. I., November 25, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following outgoing quarantine transactions at this station for the week ended November 23, 1901: Number of steam vessels inspected and passed, 2; number of sailing vessels inspected and passed, 10; number of sailing vessels disinfected, 5; number of passengers (cabin) inspected and passed, 75; number of steerage passengers inspected and passed, none; number of crew inspected and passed, 125; number of pieces of baggage disinfected, 102.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaiian Islands.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Influenza and dysentery in the Hawaiian Islands during October, 1901.

HONOLULU, H. I., November 25, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report on the number of cases of influenza and dysentery in the Hawaiian Islands for the